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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

COUNTRY USSR

SUBJECT Reported Installation of Radar and Submarine Detection
Systems at Tallinn Harbor Entrance / NITSHI VMS
Institute, Leningrad

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- "To control the two entrances of the Tallinn roadsteads a 'double control system' has been established early 1954. It consists of:
 - Radio beacons and radar (radiolokatsionnye) installations (ustanovki) and
 - Submarine vibrators and course and bearing sound indicators (shumoposlongatornye ustanovki).
- "The above installations have been set up at: the Suurupi lighthouse, at Laanekula and Pohjakula on the island of Naissaar in front of Tallinn and on the west coast of Aegna.
- "The installations are manufactured by the 'Factory for Navigation and Hydrographic Apparatus of the Naval Forces' in Leningrad. This factory provides the Baltic fleet with all the apparatus it requires. The factory has a research institute called NITSHI VMS (Nauchno-Issledovatel'ski Gidrograficheski-Shturmanski Institut Voienno-Morskikh Sil - Scientific Research Institute for Hydrography and Navigation of the Naval Forces). This institute studies navigation, radio beacons, submarine vibrators and course and bearing detection by means of radio and sound waves. All pertinent foreign apparatus and installations, either taken as trophies or obtained in other ways, are turned over to this institute for study.
- "The course and bearing sound indicators produced by the factory consist of very sensitive carbon (ugolnye) hydrophones with steel membranes. The hydrophones are sunk into the sea at various points to a depth of six to eight meters. They are connected by cable with electro-dynamic receivers at stations on the shore. When the membrane is struck by any underwater vibrations - of passing ships, this is immediately noted on the indicators of the receivers by means of electric current.
- "It is reported that for the determination of the exact location of submarines the Soviets have 'hydrolocators' or 'submarine radar installations'. By means of these hydrolocators the exact location of a submarine may be determined at a distance of 10 km. from the station."

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